University of Toronto Mississauga Campus
Update to the UTM 2000 Master Plan

9:00 a.m.  Background (1 hour)
• What is a Master Plan?
• Master Plan Process
• COU
• UTM 2000 Master Plan
• Construction since 2000
• Development Sites

10:00 a.m.  Opportunities and Challenges (45 minutes)

10:45 a.m.  Break (15 minutes)

11:00 a.m.  Planning Principles (45 minutes)
1. Land Uses
2. Public Realm
3. Sustainable Development
4. Heritage Preservation
5. Accessibility
6. Massing
7. Balanced Intensification

11:45 a.m.  Next Steps (5 minutes)
How Much Space Do We Need?

• At the core of the campus master planning process is an important question – how much space do our campuses need, now and in the future, and how do we know?

• The Council of Ontario Universities space guidelines are the current benchmarks used routinely within the Ontario university system to determine “space requirements” at a campus level.

• These guidelines are particularly well suited for campus master planning exercises as they take a holistic approach to a wide range of campus needs, from classrooms to offices, from library space to food services.

Space Needs-UTM Campus
## COU Space Guidelines

### Input Measures
- FTE Undergraduates
- FTE Graduate Students
- FTE Academics
- FTE Non-Academics
- Post Doctoral Fellows
- Research Associates
- Weekly Lab Contact Hrs
- Equivalent Volumes
- Total Area

### Utilization/Space Factors
- Classrooms - 1.23 Nasm per Student, 34 hours per week
- Offices – average 13 nasm per FTE Staff, 1 office/workspace per
- Teaching and Research Labs, grouped by discipline, space and services requirements

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## Context: GTA Demand and Our Future

![Chart of Projected Growth (2021 vs 2004) of 18 Year Old Population by Region in the GTA](chart5.png)
U of T Mississauga

FTE Students:
01/02 = 5,137
04/05 = 7,280
07/08 = 8,624
09/10 = 9,336
82% growth since 01/02

Actual Inventory*:
01/02 = 39,355
11/12 = 66,538
69% growth since 01/02

Projected FTE:
14/15 = 10,000 ?
2030 = 13,300 ?

Changes in Space Requirements Over Time

UTM Aerial Map
1. Main Link
2. Five Minute Walk
3. Courtyards
4. Entry Plazas
5. New Entrance
6. Main Quad
7. Connected Residences
8. Integrated Built Form
9. Coordinated Parking, Service and Traffic Plan
1. Land Use
2. Design Principles
3. Heights, Build-to Lines and Microclimate
4. Built Form
5. Ecological Principles
6. Landscape
7. Open Spaces
University of Toronto Mississauga Campus Master Plan

Potential Development Sectors 2010

Opportunities and Challenges: Parking
Opportunities and Challenges: Servicing

Opportunities and Challenges: Transit
Opportunities and Challenges: Edges

Opportunities and Challenges: Street Furniture & Amenities
Opportunities and Challenges: 4-Season Open Space

1. Land Uses
2. Public Realm
3. Sustainable Development
4. Heritage Preservation
5. Accessibility
6. Massing
7. Balanced Intensification
LAND USES

- Foster a connection between Residential and Academic Life.
- Integrate on the ground floor level, with transparency between indoor and outdoor spaces.
- Coordinate parking, servicing and traffic planning relative to new and existing buildings, to ensure a visionary Campus Plan.

PUBLIC REALM

- Support and encourage a vibrant public realm.
- Relate to buildings and create a sequence of movement; provide shelter and active travel between buildings.
- Maintain and enhance a central unified open space, as a unifying element on Campus
- Integrate the Campus with the surrounding Credit River Valley.
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Incorporate technological advancements in building and landscape design
- Encourage bicycle commuting and transit-oriented modes of travel
- Enhance, connect and respond to the Campus’ ecological context.
- Achieve a minimum of LEED Certified standards or equal for new buildings

HERITAGE PRESERVATION

- Protect and maintain heritage properties and landscapes
- Respect contextual value of heritage elements
ACCESSIBILITY

• Buildings and landscape must accommodate a diverse population in an open and inclusive campus.

• Adhere to the principles of universal design and AODA.

MASSING

• Form and scale should be appropriate to the surrounding context, topography and neighborhood edges.

• Enhance the Campus’ sense of community through sensitive scaling and positioning of new buildings.

• Expansion must account for microclimate, shadow and wind conditions.
BALANCED INTENSIFICATION

- Balance the desire for consolidation and the desire to connect to the outdoor environment.
- Enliven and shape the spaces between and within buildings.
- Strive to achieve the appearance of a complete Campus at each phase of the plan.
- Ensure the adjacent community is addressed in scale and presence, while the image of an academic institution is presented.

THANK YOU

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